GENERAL.

THE SLAVE-TRADE IN THE SOUTH SEAS.—A very satisfactory reply has been given by the Peruvian Minister to a memorial addressed to him by the Aborigines Protection Society, in reference to the kidnapping of South Sea Islanders by Peruvian captains. His excellency says that steps have already been taken by the Peruvian Government to send back the kidnapped islanders to their homes; and that, in order to prevent the recurrence of similar atrocities, the Government has established a Consul-General at Tahiti.

COTTON has been received from upwards of *fifty* new places, and Turkey and Egypt stand well in the statement. The increase for 1864 is expected to be, from Turkey, 200,000 bales; Egypt, 100,000; Italy, 10,000; India, 350,000; Brazil and West Indies, 150,000. One fact is very remarkable: from America last year we received 65,000 bales, this year, at the same time, we had received 99,000! Chief of it, no doubt, tempted by prices, had run the blockade.

A LIVING WAIF.—The schooner *Theodore*, from Newcastle, picked up at sea, about ten miles from the English coast, a fine Newfoundland dog, which was standing upon a piece of timber about two yards long, forming part of the wreck of some vessel, other portions of which were seen floating near. When the dog, which is a very fine animal, saw the schooner's boat approaching, it jumped into the water and swam to meet its deliverers.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has been elected President of the Society of Arts. An address was presented to his Royal Highness asking him to accept the office of president. In his reply the Prince says that he should have been diffident about accepting the post, but it is the Queen's wish that he should do so, in order to mark through him "the interest she feels in a body of which her beloved husband was so long the head."

THE POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.—On Nov. 2, the offices devoted to the transaction of the general business and correspondence of the Post-office savings banks in the metropolis and provinces were removed, by order of the Postmaster-General, from the money order-office, in St. Martin's-le-Grand, which was found inadequate for the increasing business, to new and extensive premises in St. Paul's Churchyard.

TENBY makes a curious figure in the population returns. The population at the census of 1851 was 2,982, and again the census of 1861 found exactly 2,982 inhabitants. There was one more male in the place in 1861 than in 1851, but there was one female less.

NO SMOKING.—It may be interesting to the public in general, and more especially to the smoking section, to learn that the use of tobacco for smoking purposes within the precincts of Windsor Castle has been prohibited by the express command of her Majesty the Queen. Cards, neatly framed and glazed, requesting that gentlemen will not smoke in the castle, have been hung in the rooms.

BUNYAN'S FLUTE.—The flute with which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his captive hours is said to be now in the possession of Mr. Howell, tailor, Gainsborough.

REVIEW OF THE PAST MONTH.

Wednesday, November 25th.

AT HOME.—The Queen and the Royal family appear to be in the enjoyment of their usual health.—During the present recess, an unusual number of M.P.'s have died; for this and other reasons there have been an unusual number of parliamentary elections. Next year a general election is expected, but when will depend on the circumstances in which the present ministry may find themselves placed.—We regret to hear that the tide has turned with the approach of winter, the number of the recipients of parochial relief in Lancashire being no longer on the decrease, but rather increasing.—Henry Ward Beecher, on returning from his visit to the continent, addressed large assemblies in England, vindicating the conduct of the Federals and the policy of President Lincoln from the animadversions of the *Times*, and its special correspondents in America.—The Prince of Wales is said to have personally visited the miserable cottages of the poor villagers on his Norfolk estates, with a view to the erection of comfortable habitations. In this, we are glad to recognize an emulation of the conduct of his excellent father—the late Prince Consort.

ABROAD.—The latest intelligence from the seats of war in America, if authentic, is more favourable to the Federals.—The Emperor Napoleon has delivered an address favourable to peace. He proposes an European congress for the settlement of the questions that now disturb continental nations.—The death of the King of Denmark has made the dispute between that country and Germany more complicated. It would be a source of grief to our beloved Queen if the King of Prussia should engage in war with the new King of Denmark; the Prince Royal of Prussia being her son-in-law, and her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, being daughter of the King of Denmark.—The Russians continue to inflict the most grievous

cruelties on the Poles, by confiscations, imprisonments, and transportations to the deserts of Siberia. How long is Europe to be outraged by these barbarities?—The young King of Greece has been welcomed with joy at the city of Athens. May he have a peaceful reign!—The last mail from New Zealand is by no means hopeful for peace with the natives. Much alarm exists among the colonists.—Great indignation has been excited in consequence of the apparent barbarity of the British Admiral in bombarding and destroying a city of 100,000 inhabitants in Japan, contrary to what is called the laws of civilized warfare.

Marriages.

Oct. 14, at the baptist chapel, Salandine Nook, by the Rev. D. Crampton, Mr Joseph Walker, of Longwood, to Miss Eliza Haigh, daughter of John Haigh, Esq., of Quarmby, near Huddersfield.

Oct. 20, at Mare Street baptist chapel, Hackney, by the Rev. D. Katterns, Henry George, only son of George Erith, Esq., of Tudor Villas, to Isabel, third daughter of Joseph Nichols, Esq., of Melbourne House, Tryon's Place.

Oct. 20, at the baptist chapel, Charlbury, Oxon, by the Rev. S. Hodges, Mr. Jesse Clifford, to Miss Mary Ann Marr.

Oct. 21, at Sion baptist chapel, Bradford, by the Rev. J. P. Chown, Mr. S. C. Hirst Bowling, to Emily, eldest daughter of Mr. Cole, of Bowling.

Oct. 21, at the baptist chapel, Spaldwick, Hunts, by the Rev. E. Davis, Mr. William Smith, of Cotworth Lodge, to Emma, eldest daughter of Mr. Braybrooks, of Spaldwick.

Oct. 22, at Counterslip baptist chapel, Bristol, by the Rev. R. P. Macmaster, Mr. Thomas Morgan Porter, to Miss Catherine Ruth Sowden.

Oct. 24, at the baptist chapel, Hastingden, by Mr. Prout, Mr. Robert Tattersall, to Miss Phœbe Ann Nuttall. Nov. 2, Mr. John Bennett, to Miss Nancy Stephenson. And Nov. 9, Mr. William Taylor, of Waterbarn, to Miss Mary Ann Holt, of Rawtenstall.

Oct. 28, at John Street chapel, London, by the Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel, Mr. Henry Carey Pope, of Tring, to Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Thos. Kitelee, Esq., of Everett Street, Russell Square.

Oct. 29, at the baptist chapel, Presteign, by the Rev. W. H. Payne, Mr. John Evans, of Kinsham, to Miss M. Badland, of Willey, near Presteign.

Nov. 21, at the baptist chapel, Oswaldtwistle, by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Sharples, to Miss E. Hartley.

Nov. 21, by license, at the English baptist chapel, Cardiff, by Mr. How, Mr. Benjamin Bell, of Greenwich, to Miss Mary Batty, eldest daughter of Mr. John Batty, of Cardiff.

Deaths.

Oct. 26, at Edge Hill, Liverpool, Harriet Jane, the beloved wife of the Rev. C. M. Birrell, and daughter of the late Henry Grey, D.D.

Oct. 29, at Margate, Mr. F. Mummery, many years member of the baptist church in that town, aged sixty-two years.

Nov. 10, the Rev. John Statham, of Chenies, Bucks, aged 72. Mr. S. was truly a good minister of Jesus Christ, beloved by good men and esteemed by all. He was one of the two soldier brothers in India for whom their pious mother never ceased to pray, and not to pray only: from her small savings she gave twenty pounds to the Baptist Mission with a faith that resulted in the conversion of both her sons by means of the missionaries. Hearing of this, she exclaimed, "O the twenty pounds!" The Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell preached a funeral sermon for Mr. S. in the parish church.

Nov. 10, the Rev. W. Welsh, baptist minister, Stonehouse, Devon, after a brief illness.

Nov. 11, at Bishop Stortford, aged 70, Mr. Pratt, for nearly forty years an honoured deacon of the baptist church.

YOUTH'S MISCELLANY.

ANDREW FULLER'S DAUGHTERS.

THIS eminent servant of Christ, to the wayward conduct of whose son Robert we referred to in our last, had other family trials of a serious nature to endure, but they were not unmixed with mercies. His wife was occasionally the subject of mental derangement, which at the time would cause him the most poignant anguish. At length she died. He then wrote:—

"Poor soul! what she often said is now true. She was not at *home*; I am not her husband; these are not her children. But she has found her home,—a home, a husband, and a family better than these! It is the cup which my Father hath given me to drink, and shall I not drink it? Amidst all my afflictions I have much to be thankful for. I have reason to be thankful that, though her intellects were deranged, yet she never uttered any ill language, nor was ever disposed to do mischief to herself or others; and when she was at the worst, if I fell on my knees to prayer, she would instantly be still and attentive. I have also to be thankful that, although she has generally been afraid of *death* all her lifetime, yet that fear has been remarkably removed during the last half-year.

I mean to erect a stone to her memory, on which will probably be engraved the following lines:—

'The tender parent wails no more her loss,
Nor labours move beneath life's heavy load;
The anxious soul, released from fears and woes,
Has found her home, her children, and her God.'"

A short time before the death of his wife, he was also deprived of an interesting little daughter under six years of age, who for some time had been sickly.

With touching simplicity he relates how from her birth he had cherished earnest solicitude on her behalf. "At the time of her birth," he says, "I committed her to God, as I trust I have done many times since. Once in particular, viewing her as she lay smiling in the cradle, at the age of eight months, my heart was much affected; I took her up in my arms, retired, and in that position wrestled hard with God for a blessing; at the same time offering her up, as it were, and solemnly presenting her to the Lord for acceptance. In this exercise I was greatly encouraged by the conduct of Christ toward those who brought little children in their arms to Him for his blessing." Speaking of her residence a short time at Northampton, he adds: "During this fortnight I went two or three times to see her; and one evening, being with her alone, she asked me to pray for her. 'What do you wish me to pray for, my dear?' said I. She answered, 'That God would bless me, and keep me, and save *my* soul.' 'Do you think, then, that you are a sinner?' 'Yes, father.' Fearing lest she did not understand what she said, I asked her, 'What is sin, my dear?' She answered, 'Telling a story?' I comprehended this, and it went to my heart. 'What, then,' I said, 'you remember, do you, my having corrected you once for telling a story?' 'Yes, father.' 'And are you grieved for having so offended God?' 'Yes, father.' I asked her if she did not try to pray herself. She answered, 'I sometimes try, but I do not know how to pray; I wish you would pray for me, till I can pray for myself.' I then went to prayer with her, with many tears."

As the sickness brought her nearer to the grave, the tender care of her father abounded yet more and more. When at Northampton, Dr. Ryland composed a little hymn especially for her use. Her father used to carry her out into the fields, and she would repeat to him the lines of this now well-known hymn:—

"Lord, teach a little child to pray,
Thy grace bestows impart;
And grant thy Holy Spirit may
Renew my youthful heart."

Mr. Fuller had also a daughter, Sarah, who survived him, and whose memory is cherished with an almost reverent affection by those of the family who remember her, and whose death was in a very solemn way linked to that of her dear father. Looking at his corpse, she exclaimed: "I shall lie there very soon;" a presentiment which was shortly afterwards realized.

Her disposition, from a child, was amiable. Integrity was a prominent feature in her character. She appeared to possess an habitual tenderness of conscience, and was the subject of early convictions of sin, which, though transient in childhood, were more permanent as she advanced in years; but, owing to a natural reservedness, accompanied by a fear of deceiving herself and others, it was very difficult to ascertain the real state of her mind and feelings; and when she had unbosomed herself, she seemed to repent, as though she had said something which, after all, might not be true: and this suspicion of herself, continued almost to the last. About the beginning of her last illness, in reply to the affectionate inquiries of her sister, she said: 'I feel a great deal; but am afraid to

speak it, lest I should deceive myself and others. Having had a religious education, it is easy to talk about religion; and I am afraid lest what I have felt should be merely the effect of having enjoyed such a privilege, and so entirely wear off. I know religion in theory, but am fearful lest it should be in theory only.' She wept much, and promised to communicate as much of her mind as she could; begging, however, that her sister would not mention it to any one; 'for,' said she, 'possibly what I now feel may be only on account of my affliction; and then, if I recover, it may all wear off, and I may bring a disgrace upon religion.'

On being told of a young person who wished that, whenever she died, it might be of consumption, that time might be afforded her to repent, she said it was 'so *unreasonable* to expect mercy, after having lived in sin as long as she *could*!'

In public worship she was a very attentive hearer, and clearly understood and approved the doctrines of the Gospel. Prayer-meetings were her peculiar delight; and her punctuality in attending them was truly exemplary: if any of her friends seemed indifferent to them, observing, 'It is only a prayer-meeting,' she would express great disapprobation.

It was pleasing to observe the earnest desire she manifested for the spiritual welfare of others, especially of the young. Her diligence as a teacher in the sabbath school was worthy of observation; and she was extremely anxious for the adoption of a plan which had been proposed for the private religious instruction of some of the elder children of the school, nor would she rest till she saw it accomplished. 'It is so *wicked*' she said, 'to live here only to eat, and drink, and sleep!'

During her illness, she spent most of her time, when able, in reading the Psalms and the New Testament; and when too weary herself to read, she would hear the Bible read with great pleasure.

Though, doubtless, she felt the natural love of life, yet she was never heard to express the smallest degree of impatience under her long and trying affliction; and her mind became more calm and composed, as her prospects of being restored to her friends declined. Being asked if she did not feel happy in the thought of meeting her dear departed friends in glory, she replied: 'I do not think of that, so much as of seeing God and praising Him.' A few days before she died, she requested her sister to pray for her speedy release.

The next day she said, 'I think I am going, . . . I feel so calm and comfortable.' A short time before, she said she had no desire to live longer, unless it might be for the glory of God, and that she might serve Him. To a friend who was speaking of his trials being so great, that, were it not for his family, he could be glad to leave the world, she said, 'Take care of your *motives*, whether they are to glorify God, or merely to get rid of trouble.' In short, the thoughts of serving and glorifying God, whether in this world or another, seemed to take place of all other considerations. She did not, however, attach any merit to the best of services; and her reliance for salvation was solely on the atonement of the Redeemer. She said He was all her hope, and all her desire.

When her younger brothers visited her a few weeks previous to her death, her earnestness with them was very affecting. On the morning of the day on which she died, she expressed an anxious desire of speaking to all the young people of her acquaintance, mentioning several by name, in order, if possible, to convey to them the strong impression of the weight of eternal things which filled her own mind, in the near prospect of eternity; and said, if she had a wish to live, it was that she might see them come forward and declare themselves on the side of Christ. Being asked if she was happy, she replied, 'Quite so; but I feel no raptures: and, if my dear *father* did not, how can *I* expect it?'

At her request, Mr. R. Hall was sent for, to whom she spoke with much earnestness, lamenting to how little purpose she had lived, and desiring him, if he thought proper, to improve her death in a sermon to young people; entreating him to be very particular in warning them not to put off the concerns of religion: and especially the children of the sabbath school; expressing her regret that she had so much neglected speaking to them on that important subject, and her intention, if she had been spared, to have attended more to her duty in this respect.

This was her last effort, as she scarcely spoke a sentence afterwards, but lay with great composure and serenity of aspect, waiting for her change, which took place between four and five o'clock in the afternoon of June 11th, 1816. Her age was nineteen years.

She was interred on sabbath evening, June 16, when an impressive discourse was addressed to a crowded audience, by Mr. R. Hall, from Psalm cii. 23, 24.

ERRATUM.—For "caverns," at page 208, read "crosses."

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